## We claim:

- A method of reducing the concentration of arsenic compounds in water, comprising contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant selected from the group consisting of limestone, dolomite, zeolite, iron oxide, magnesium carbonate and mixtures or combinations thereof.
- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 30 parts per billion.
- 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 20 parts per billion.
- 4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 10 parts per billion.
- 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 5 parts per billion.
- 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted by passing arsenic-containing water through a filter containing said reactant.

- 7. The method of Claim 6, further comprising stopping the flow of arsenic-containing water through the filter, replacing the filter with a second filter containing a second reactant and starting the flow of arsenic-containing water through the second filter.
- 8. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted by passing arsenic-containing water through a housing containing a removable cartridge containing said reactant.
- 9. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted by passing said arsenic-containing water through a packed column containing said reactant.
- 10. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted by introducing said reactant into a reservoir containing said arsenic-containing water.
- 11. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of source of said water.
- 12. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of use of said water.

- 13. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted between the source and the use of said water.
- 14. The method of Claim 1, further comprising testing the arsenic-containing water after said contact with the reactant.

- A method of reducing the concentration of arsenic compounds in drinking water, comprising passing arsenic-containing water through a filter containing a reactant selected from the group consisting of limestone, dolomite, zeolite, iron oxide, magnesium carbonate and mixtures or combinations thereof.
- 16. The method of Claim 15, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 30 parts per billion.
- 17. The method of Claim 15, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 20 parts per billion.
- 18. The method of Claim 15, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 10 parts per billion.
- 19. The method of Claim 15, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 5 parts per billion.
- 20. The method of Claim 15, further comprising stopping the flow of arsenic-containing water through the filter, replacing the filter with a second filter containing a second reactant and starting the flow of arsenic-containing water through the second filter.

- 21. The method of Claim 15, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of source of said water.
- 22. The method of Claim 15, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of use of said water.
- 23. The method of Claim 15, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted between the source and the use of said water.
- 24. The method of Claim 15, further comprising testing the arsenic-containing water after said contact with the reactant.

- A method of reducing the concentration of arsenic compounds in drinking water, comprising passing arsenic-containing water through a packed column containing a reactant selected from the group consisting of limestone, dolomite, zeolite and iron oxide, magnesium carbonate and mixtures or combinations thereof.
- 26. The method of Claim 25, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 30 parts per billion.
- 27. The method of Claim 25, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 20 parts per billion.
- 28. The method of Claim 25, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 10 parts per billion.
- 29. The method of Claim 25, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 5 parts per billion.
- 30. The method of Claim 25, wherein said step of passing arsenic-containing water through a packed column containing a reactant is conducted by passing arsenic-containing water through a housing containing a removable cartridge containing said reactant.

- 31. The method of Claim 25, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of source of said water.
- 32. The method of Claim 25, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of use of said water.
- 33. The method of Claim 25, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted between the source and the use of said water.
- 34. The method of Claim 25, further comprising testing the arsenic-containing water after said contact with the reactant.

- 35. A method of reducing the concentration of arsenic compounds in drinking water, comprising inserting into a reservoir of arsenic-containing water a reactant selected from the group consisting of limestone, dolomite, zeolite and iron oxide, magnesium carbonate and mixtures or combinations thereof.
- 36. The method of Claim 35, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 30 parts per billion.
- 37. The method of Claim 35, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 20 parts per billion.
- 38. The method of Claim 35, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 10 parts per billion.
- 39. The method of Claim 35, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 5 parts per billion.
- 40. The method of Claim 35, wherein said reactant is inserted into said reservoir in a container adapted to allow direct contact between said reactant and said arsenic-containing water.

- 41. The method of Claim 35, wherein said reactant is inserted into said reservoir in a container comprising a porous membrane that is adapted to allow direct contact between said reactant and said arsenic-containing water.
  - 42. The method of Claim 35, further comprising mixing said reactant in said reservoir.
- 43. The method of Claim 35, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of source of said water.
- 44. The method of Claim 35, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of use of said water.
- 45. The method of Claim 35, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted between the source and the use of said water.
- 46. The method of Claim 35, further comprising testing the arsenic-containing water after said contact with the reactant.